

12 NOV 1949

The Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health of  
the Urban District of Menai Bridge for the year 1948.

Statistical and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area in acres..... 825.  
Registrar General's estimate of the resident  
population.....1839  
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1948)..... 600  
Rateable Value.....£9860  
Sum represented by a penny rate..... .£37/16/2.

Extracts from Vital Statistics.

The Birth Rate.

The number of live Births was 28, and they were analysed  
as follows:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total.</u>
(Legitimate	14	11	25
Live Births (Illegitimate	1	2	3

There were two still births as follows:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Toatal.</u>
Still Births (Legitimate.	0	1	1
(Illegitimate.	0	1	1

The Live Birth Rate in 1948 was therefore 15.2 per 1,000 of the  
population.

The Rate in 1947 was 17.4 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death Rate.

The number of deaths from all causes was 29, of which  
14 were males and 15 females. The figure 29 is the one  
arrived at after adding the number of those who were  
normally resident inside the district but who died outside  
the district, and subtracting the number of those who  
died here but normally resided elsewhere.

The Death Rate for 1948 was therefore 15.8 per 1,000 of  
population. The rate in 1947 was 16.3 per 1,000 of population.

The following table shows the causes of death in 1948.

<u>Causes of Death.</u>	<u>No. of Deaths.</u>
Heart Disease.	10
Cancer.	7
Intracranial Vascular Lesions.	2
Kidney Disease.	1
Influenza.	1
Bronchitis.	1
Measles.	1
Peptic Ulcer.	1
Violent Causes.	1
All Other Causes.	4

There were no deaths among infants under the age of 1 year.  
It will be noted that there were no deaths from Tuberculosis.



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## General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

The Local Authority employs one part time medical officer and one sanitary inspector.

Hospitals. There are none in this area.

Ambulance facilities. The Ambulance service though completely reorganised has proved very efficient and the provision of 'sitting cars' has been of value in the transport of less serious cases.

Laboratories. All varieties of pathological investigations are undertaken within easy reach at Bangor or Conway.

Nursing in the Home. There is one district nurse whose work extends well beyond the boundaries of this area.

Maternity and Child Welfare. The Infant Welfare Clinic is still regularly held at the Y.W.C.A. premises. At each clinic the babies are weighed and are then seen by the doctor who is assisted by the local Health Visitor. The mothers are able to obtain baby foods and vitamin preparations and are provided with afternoon tea. No account of this important branch of the Public Health would be complete without especially recording, as indeed has been done for many years in this report, the work of the voluntary helpers who are so constant in their attendance and efficiency and who give their valuable services for no reward save the sight of so many "bonny babies". The words "bonny babies" make no idle phrase, for the wonderful physical condition of the forty to fifty babies who are regularly brought to this clinic contrasts very strongly with that of the babies of fifteen or twenty years ago. The mothers are very much alive to the advantages of the modern practice of immunisation against Diphtheria and active propaganda is quite unnecessary.

School Minor Ailment Clinic. This clinic is held weekly. The Health Visitor attends each one and the doctor attends once a month.

Orthopaedics. An orthopaedic surgeon attends at centres in the island at times which are made known to all medical practitioners so that children with congenital deformities and defects etc. can be seen and arrangements for treatment made.

## Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water. The chlorination of the piped water supply is being efficiently done by mechanical means and frequent samples of the water before and after chlorination are taken. There has been no evidence of serious contamination, but the very impure nature of the supply of "raw" water has necessitated the installation of a rather large amount of chlorinating liquid and when this fact is coupled with the shortage of water in dry periods, which makes it necessary to rely on Bangor for additional supplies, it can be realised that the County Water scheme is eagerly awaited in its completion.



Prevalent of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases.

There were no cases of Infectious Disease notified in 1948 other than measles. The notifications of Measles totalled 36 one of which was fatal. It cannot be too strongly emphasised that Measles and also Whooping Cough are dangerous diseases. a fact which is not appreciated by many parents.

Tuberculosis. This disease is dealt with in a class by itself owing to ~~its~~ great importance. There is still a shortage of accomodation which causes the long delay in the admission of patients. High tribute however must be paid to the Medical Officers and Staff of the Welsh National Memorial Association for the high standard of their work and their co-operation with the General Practitioners.

There were three cases of this disease notified in 1948, two were males aged 42 and 19 years, and one was a female aged 36 years.

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. No case was reported.

(Signed). H.R. Fisher, M.O.H.



